Previous references.

Legs 748-09-1-8
Do 39-10-1-3

1911-2
(Legislative)

File No. 51-11

Serial Nos. 1-4

Later references.

Legis 41-12

P-29

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-4

Part B. for August 1912

SUBJECT.

Report of the Chief Inspector of Explosives for 1911

Criteria 5.1

1. From the Chief Inspector of Explosives No 2257/2 dated 23-8-12. Forwards in duplicate the report.
2. To the Supdt, Govt Press. No J 3623 dt 7-9-12 Forwards the report for being printed and kept ready to be bound with the Govt Reviews to be sent later
3. To the Chief Inspector of Explosives, No J 185-94-8 dt 19-9-12 Reviews the report
4. To the Govt Reviewer No Pol 160 dt 23-8-12. Forwards five copies of the Report with the Reviews

G. R. S. 58

S Ananta Rama Iyer
9/12/12

G.R.S. 11]

1911-12

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Legis.)

NOTES.

File No. 57-11

FILE HEADING

Report of the Chief Inspector of Explosives for 1911

From

The Chief Inspector of Explosives, Mysore

No. 225/2 Dated 23/5/12 Received 27/5/12

Diary No. 3160 Enclos. One Spare Copies. nil Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Forwards in duplicate the report of the Chief Inspector of Explosives for 1911

NOTES AND ORDERS.

I Submitted with the usual draft to the Supdt Govt Press. The file will be resubmitted with references after issue of the draft.

CR (58) SW(11) 1/6/12

2nd Issue 4/6/12

NOTES—First Sheet.

Les Order for revision

SW 14/6/12

GPB—30,000—27-6-11

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Legs File No. 57 of 1911-12

Serial No.

2 No J 3623 dated 7/6/12
from Supdt Govt Press Bangalore
forward the report for being
printed and kept ready to be bound
with the Govt Review to be sent later
submitted with previous Reports
for review

13/6/12

4 A draft is put up for
approval of the Rules

20/6/12

See 5 Drgs may be approved

Pr Counsellor & Dewan 22/6

6 Drgs be approved 22/6/12

Dewan 22/6/12

1960
25-6-12

7 Approved Circulate to 2nd
Counsellor also

2nd Counsellor

Rq(54) Apprd by 2nd Cor 16/7/12

8 Draw

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20.000—10-7-12

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legis File No. 5-1 of 1912-12

Serial No.	
3	No J 185-94 dated 19/7/12 to the Chief Inspector of Explosives in Mysore, the Dt. Magistrate of the Districts and the I.G. of Police Reviews the report.
9	Submitted. Spare copies of the reports with Govt review thereon have been received. Copies have to be sent as usual to the Residency. A draft letter is herewith submitted (58) SW(11) 24/8/12 21/8/12
	10 Legis SA 24/8/12
	B 26/8/12
4	To the Resident No 1016 23-8-12 Forwards 4 cpies —

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—20-1-12

Legis 51 A/1911-12
Serial 1
No. 2257
2

J 3160

M. G. D. 15]

MYSORE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

DATED BANGALORE, 23 May 1912

From

DR. W. F. SMEETH, M.A., D.SC., A.R.S.M., F.G.S.,
Chief Inspector of Explosives in Mysore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire. B.A.
Offg.Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Gen.& Rev.Depts.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith, in duplicate, the Report of the Chief Inspector of Explosives for the year 1911, drawn up by Mr.A.T. Setlur, L.C.E., who was Officiating Chief Inspector of Explosives during the whole of that period.

2. Mr.Setlur has carried out his duties satisfactorily both in regard to the Inspection of Magazines directly licensed by Government and in regard to supervision of the licenses issued by District Magistrates.

3. With regard to the remarks in para 4 on the faulty issue of licenses by the District Magistrates, I think there must be some specific reason to account for so many mistakes being made year after year and it may be that the wording of the Rules is in some respects obscure and difficult to follow.

4. I propose to draw up a set of typical licenses for

for the information of the District Magistrates and to ask them whether these meet the usual requirements and whether they find any specific difficulties in interpreting the Rules or would like to suggest any alterations which would make the Rules simpler and more easily followed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. P. Smith

Chief Inspector of Explosives

in Mysore.

C.N.

Report
of the
Chief Inspector of Explosives
in Mysore
for the year 1911.

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1. Personnel.- In consequence of the absence of Dr. W.F. Smeeth, M.A.,D.Sc.,&c., on leave I continued to officiate for him as Chief Inspector of Explosives in Mysore during the year 1911 in addition to my other duties.

2. General.- Before proceeding to the details of the working of the Department during the year, a few among the most important of the subjects of general interest concerning the department may be briefly referred to here.

(a) Bulk Kerosine Oil installation.- The Standard Oil Company of New York through their Attorney at Bombay submitted for the approval of this Department a design for a Kerosine oil godown at Shimoga. In the absence of a Petroleum Act in Mysore and non-dangerous petroleum not having been included in the Mysore Explosives Regulation or Rules thereunder the matter was referred to Government for orders and in return the Chief Inspector of Explosives was requested to advise the Shimoga Municipal Council on the suitability of the design and its location. The Municipal Council and the Health Officer of Shimoga had no objection to the proposed site but the selected lands being service Inam lands could not be permitted to be utilized for the construction of an oil godown. The applicants have been

suggestion of Dr.Smeeth and at the request of the Kolar Gold Field Mining Board Messrs.C.T.Brock & Company of London have brought out a new kind of explosive known as 'Cheesa fuse lighters' or 'five minutes fuse lighters' to take the place of the gelatine "Kaipiece" the use of which for lighting fuses has been considered objectionable. For experimental purposes to test its efficiency its importation into the Kolar Gold Field has been temporarly permitted. It was first included under Division 2 of the 7th firework class of Explosives with the result that its storage with other high explosives could not be permitted. After analysis and experiment it has now been placed under Division 2 of class II among safety articles which do not contain their own means of ignition and accordingly its storage with other explosives is unobjectionable as it is not attended with any serious consequences.

(e) Magazines & manufacturing sheds at the Cauvery Works.- For the manufacture and storage of large quantities of gunpowder required at the Cauvery Reservoir near Kanmambadi for blasting operations, the location and construction of the necessary sheds and magazines were duly approved and the works were under progress.

(f) Palace Magazine & Saluting Battery.- In connection with the Palace works at Mysore, the advice of this Department was sought for in the matter of the location of the Magazine, gunshed and saluting battery and the designs for the same. The premises were duly inspected and the precautions required have been point ed out. The matter is pending the final instructions of the Palace authorities.

(g)

been informed of the decision of the Municipal Council and asked to select another unobjectional site if they are keen on the installation.

(b) Temporary Storage of Explosives.- For storing the explosives required for the prospecting operations on the Manighatta block near Kolar town, a temporary magazine to hold about a week's requirements at a time has been installed and duly licensed. Two boiler shells of thick iron, one for holding high explosives and the other for detonators and fuse have been selected and fixed up sufficiently apart and at prescribed distances from busy surroundings. The shells are spacious enough to take in 4 or 5 boxes of gelatine and are lined with wood and provided with strong doors also lined with wood. 'Tatty' enclosures are provided to protect the shells from the heat of the sun.

(c) Unlicensed dealing in Crackers &c.- For a long time extensive trade in crackers and other imported articles of firework composition has been carried on in the Province without the prescribed licenses under the Explosives Regulation & Rules. A test case was put up by the Bangalore City Police before the City Magistrate who in spite of the distinct provision of the Regulation and the Rules and the expert evidence has ~~led~~ held that no license is necessary for the possession and sale of crackers. An appeal against this decision has been ordered to be filed in the Chief Court of Mysore and the result is keenly awaited.

(d) Introduction of a new explosive.- On the

suggestion

(g) Theft of Explosives at Coonoor.- Towards the close of the year, the Agent of the Nobel's Explosives Company on the Kolar Gold Field reported the theft of a large quantity of Explosives from Nobel's Magazine at Coonoor under the management of Messrs. Best & Co. and sought the assistance of this Department to detect and prevent illicit trade in them on the Kolar Gold Field. The Police authorities have been duly notified of the event and requested to take needful action.

(h) Result of Chikballapur Prosecutions.- The two cases before the Taluk Magistrate of Chikballapur referred to in the reports of 1909 & 1910 have at last been disposed of. In one of the cases the only accused was acquitted and in the other the three concerned were convicted.

3. Licenses issued.- Under Rule 18 of the Mysore Explosives Rules, 12 licenses were granted by Government in the Geological Department during 1911 for the possession of specified explosives. This number is the same as was granted in 1910.

The Magazine on the Tank Block Mine in the Bowringpet Taluk was closed in consequence of the stoppage of mining operations on the block during the year. Hence no license was applied for, for the Magazine on this block. On the other hand a fresh license was issued for the Manighatta block Magazine (Vide above) and thus the number of licenses in 1910 & 1911 is the same.

It may also be observed here that the number of licenses by no means represent the number of Magazines in existence for a single license sometimes includes many

Magazines

be no excuse for the mistakes particularly pointed out being repeated month after month.

Considering the long period that the Explosives Regulation and the Rules have been in force and the observations communicated to the District Magistrates by this Department almost every month on the monthly statement of licenses, received the irregularities noticeable can only be due to the fact that the observations by this Department are not heeded in the offices concerned. I therefore feel it my duty to invite the personal attention of the District Magistrates to this point both in the interest of the State and of the licensees, so that the rules regulating the issue of licenses should be properly attended to. In cases of doubt or difficulty a reference to the Inspector of Explosives either officially or unofficially will facilitate the correst and speedy disposal of applications for licenses.

5. Departmental Inspection of Magazines and premises Licensed by District Magistrates.- All the Main Magazines on the Kolar Gold Field for which licenses were issued by Government for storage of specified explosives in bulk, the subsidiary Mine Magazines and daily supply shaft-head Magazines were periodically inspected by the Officiating Chief Inspector of Mines and by myself also and every thing was found satisfactory. There was nothing wanting in the up keep of the Magazines and in the cleanliness with which the surroundings have been kept. In all cases the quantities in stock were within the licensed amounts and the physical condition of Explosives was uniformly good.

Of the Magazines outside the Kolar Gold Field, I visited all except two out of the way ones and in the latter case work was suspended during the year.

As regards the premises licensed by the District Magistrates I was able to visit most of them in parts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur & Mysore Districts and found them to be in order.

The quantity ~~of storage~~ stored of explosives in premises with conjested surroundings is gradually being restricted to not more than 50 lbs. at a time by strict enforcement of the conditions of granting a license so that any attendant risk is very much minimized.

6. &. Conditions of Magazines and other Explosives premises.- It is highly satisfactory to observe that the owners of Magazines have been doing their best to keep the Magazines and their surroundings in order in strict conformity to the rules in force. In this connection I am pleased to observe that the owners of Magazines heartly cooperated with the Department in readily adopting all suggestions towards improvement of the premises &c.even though it was at times very expensive and my thanks are due to them for making my work easy.

It is satisfactory to observe that the ravages of the tailings dump close on the Champion Reef Magazine on the Kolar Gold Field have not been so very prejudicial to the efficient maintenance of the Magazine as was apprehended last year. It is highly creditable to the proprietors of the Magazines to have managed to keep the surroundings so cleanly and well in spite of the close proximity of the tailings heaps and the constant blowing in of cyanide sands.

The Magazine outside the Bangalore City Municipal limits and belonging to the Carbonite Syndicate Ld. was found somewhat defective in certain respects. The

local

local agent has been asked to renew the cut up barbed-wire lightning conductor to ensure its efficiency and has been suggested to run a wire fence round the land owned by the Syndicate to prevent the trespassing of ~~unth~~ unauthorized persons and stray cattle which at present is ~~becoming intolerable~~ and objectionable. He has also been advised to get a new door way made to the detonator and fuse room to be substituted in place of the existing one which is not strong enough and to provide a basement to the annexe to prevent the damp, to cut drains all round to lead the storm water off which at present partly finds its way into the annexe and to clear the surroundings of the Magazine buildings of all scrub and vegetation to at least 10 feet ~~of~~ from the Magazine.

The D.P.W. Magazines and stores continue ~~to be~~ in their original condition and any improvements to them had to be deferred pending the consideration of the subject by Dr.Smeeth after his return from leave.

7. 6. General Condition of Explosives.- It is satisfactory to note that during the year no ~~opportunity~~ occasion arose necessitating the confiscation or destruction of explosives on account of their deterioration.

So far as the physical tests go the stock of Explosives were found to behave properly and as a further proof of their efficient condition no complaints have been heard of their misbehaviour when used with proper precautions.

The large number of condemned coils of fuse in the Carbonite Syndicate Magazine near Bangalore City refer ed to in ~~were all~~ the previous reports were all burnt up during the year. The destruction of this unserviceable material clears the ~~greater~~ space it had occupied in the annexe for better use.

In

In the case of the Magazine belonging to the Nanjangud Gold Field,Ld. owing th the temporary suspension of operations on the Woolgere Block it has not been possibl to further test the efficacy of the coils of fuse the behaviour of which was not found to be satisfactory when I inspected it in 1910.

8 7. Inspection by the Magistracy and the Police.-

The total number of independent inspections of the licensed premises conducted during the year by the local officers was 460 against 530 in 1910. The decrease is probably due to the gradual discontinuance of the practice of visiting the same premises too often without any reason.

Out of the 166 premises licensed by District Magistrates 110 or 66.27 per cent were brought under inspection leaving out 56 or 33.73 per cent or nearly a thirs of the number licensed against 168 licenses of which 115, i.e. 68.45 per cent were subjected to inspection and 53 or 31.55 per cent left out during 1910.

The percentage of premises inspected during the year is slightly smaller than in the previous year.

The Mysore District stands first in the matter of inspection and it is very satisfactory that all the licensed premises without an exception were inspected during the year. It is to be hoped that this record will be kept up unabated.

Bangalore & Hassan Districts have shown same improvements though the percentage of premises not inspected is still large - (35.00 & 23.53 respectively).

In the other districts inspection work has suffered during the year. But Shimoga & Kolar Districts hav considerably

considerably gone down only 50 per cent of the premises being inspected. In the Shimoga District the low percentage is probably due to the fact that many of the premises licensed to deal in articles of firework composition such as crackers and the like being deliberately omitted from inspection. If so this does not appear to be a good reason and their omission from inspection is not justifiable.

In the matter of premises licensed the Kolar District has the least number ~~of~~ namely - 6 and it is not at all satisfactory that 3 of them have not been inspected. It is earnestly hoped that Shimoga and Kolar will show better results next year.

The following statement will at a glance explain how inspection work has been conducted in ~~different~~ each District ~~when~~ as compared with ~~their~~ its work in the previous year and with other sister Districts:-

District.	No. of licenses issued during		Percentage of premises inspected during		Remarks.
	1911	1910.	1911	1910.	
Bangalore.	22	18	65.00	44.44	2 issued by Govt
Kolar.	14	16	50.00	75.00	8 "
Tumkur.	18	16	77.78	81.25	
Mysore.	18	22	100.00	90.91	1 "
Hassan.	17	19	76.47	68.42	
Shimoga.	47	43	50.00	69.77	1 "
Kadur.	29	30	62.07	70.00	
Chitaldrug.	13	16	69.23	75.00	
	178	180	66.27	70.56	

Of repeated inspections of licensed premises commented upon in previous years, there have not been very many instances and it is to be hoped there will be further improvement in future years and the time thus saved will be advantageously devoted to other premises which have not been brought under inspection even once during the year.

9. Theft and illegal possession of Explosives.- It is satisfactory to note that during this year as well no reports of thefts of Explosives from premises in the Province have been received in this Department. The Kolar Gold Field as usual contributed a number of minor offences in connection with the extensive use of explosives in mining work there. The crime list in this respect when compared with those of previous years was a small one and the maximum value of any explosives involved in a case did not exceed Rs.2/-. This is good testimony to the vigilence of and the restriction exercised by the authorities concerned. At this rate it is hoped that the unlawful possession of Explosives ostensibly with a view to gain money by trading in them will fast decline on the Kolar Field.

That, notwithstanding very strigent and extr ordinary precautions adopted by the Mining authorities in the issue of blasting materials to each blaster according to his daily requirements and seeing to the prompt return of any unused stuff to the daily supply Magazine at shaft head, petty thefts of blasting material should continue to be going on is rather surprising. However, after long and careful watching it has been ascertained that the blasters some times secrete the unused stuff or throw it to some place which they could identify easily afterwards so as to get at the stuff at leisure and sell it.

With

With a view to effectively put an end to this practice the Mining authorities are now adopting special contrivances at heavy expenses to control the ingress and egress of blasters with their blasting materials. Some of the shafts used for descent and ascent of blasters are fitted with long covered passages of wire network from the mouth of the shaft to the Magazine rooms for blasters to pass through with their blasting material and return the same way after coming up the shaft to place back in the any Magazine any unused explosive. Before entering the Magazine to take the explosives and after leaving, the men have to pass through another long similarly protected passage at the entrance of it every man as he comes out is subjected to a thorough search by a responsible watchman. When all the shafts used by blasters for their ascent and descent are thus secured, it is hoped, ~~with~~ that it will completely prevent any leakage of Explosives on surface - from the time they are issued out to the blaster until they have all been used up underground for blasting.

10 &. Accidents.- Besides the accidents from the extensive use of explosives in blasting operations on the mining and prospecting areas no others have been reported to this Department during the year from any part of the State.

There have been altogether 24 accidents resulting in the death of 7 persons and serious and trifling injuries to 29 others. The corresponding figures for 1910 were 21 accidents causing the death of 9 persons and injuries to 21 others.

Of these 24 accidents 22, occurred on the Kolar Gold Field resulting in the death of 6 persons and injuries to 28 others. The remaining two accidents occurred

on

on Mosahalli Manganese Mines. Three of these accidents occurred on surface and the rest underground and these are classified as follows:-

12 due to drilling into or close by sockets containing unexploded bits of blasting gelatine,

2 to sudden explosions of caught up bits of gelatine when endevouring to remove benches of rock,

1 to the examining of a detonator too close to the lighted candle,

1 to reckless tampering with a charged hole,

3 to explosions before the blasters could reach a place of safety (obviously due to the use of too short a fuse and possibly by delaying to clear away in time),

1 to inadvertent use of a steel tamping rod in charging a hole,

2 to the striking of blasted rock, being too close to the place of blasting,

1 to the inhalation of gelatine fumes which caused partial suffocation and giddiness, and

1 to the mischievous tampering with a stray detonator.

According to the kind of Explosive, in as using which the accidents were caused, 20 were due to blast ing gelatine, 2 to detonators and 2 to gunpowder.

11. ~~12~~. Prosecutions & Departmental Action in connection with Accidents.- For causing 20 of the above 24 accidents,

accidents, 26 persons were found responsible of whom 6 that were implicated in 4 of the accidents were prosecuted and 4 convicted and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment ranging from 10 days to 2 months.

However, all the 26 persons were departmentally dealt with and punished either with fines ir suspensions for varying terms.

For causing the remaining 4 accidents no action could be taken against the persons held responsible under the following circumstances.-

In two of these 4 accidents the men primarily responsible themselves paid the penalty by losing their lives, one was due to an unavoidable cause while wedging a piece of rock from the foot wall of a stope and the last was caused by the negligence of some one who dropped a detonator which the injured man picked up and tampered with it.

Out of the 26 persons dealt with, 20 were suspended and kept out of employ for varying periods and in all cases had their metal checks and certificates withdrawn. Three more were fined by the Superintendents with sums varying from Rs.1/4 to Rs.30 and the three others were merely ~~represented~~ reprimanded and warned.

12 ~~11.~~ Prosecutions for unlawful possessions of Explosives. - There were 14 prosecutions during the year under this head involving 20 persons.

On the Kolar Gold Field 7 prosecutions were instituted involving 8 persons of whom out of the 5 that were concerned in 4 of the cases, 4 were on conviction

sentenced

sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment ranging from one week to one month and a single person was acquitted.

The two that were implicated in two other cases were discharged under Section 253 and a single person connected with one other case was acquitted under Section 258 of the Criminal Proceedure Code.

In the Mysore District there were 3 prosecutions of which two were instituted before the City Magistrate of Mysore and one before the Taluk Magistrate of Yedatore. In the two former 8 persons stood charged for manufacturing fireworks articles without a license and all of them were convicted under rule 4 of the Mysore Explosives Rules. Six among these were fined Rs.20/- each and two Rs.5/- each. A single person charged in the other case before the Taluk Magistrate of Yedatore was also convicted for the same offence and fines Rs.25/-.

In the Shimoga District one person was prosecuted for possession of 32½ Bengal seers of illicitly manufactured articles of firework composition and the Senior Assistant Commissioner and First Class Magistrate of Shimoga found the accused guilty under Rules 3 & 4 of the Explosives Rules and inflicted a fine of Rs.20/-, ~~on the accused~~.

There were also a series of prosecutions before the City Magistrate of Bangalore for unlicensed dealing in crackers and such other imported articles of firework composition. Of these one was proceeded with ~~as~~ as a typical case and the result has already been referred to above (Vide Para 2).

The

The ingredients and the preparation of the different explosive mixtures are very widely known and ofte many persons stealthily resort to the manufacturing of some of the common toy fireworks without either ~~throwing~~ knowing or heeding the preliminary precautions and the attendent risk by their neglect. This practice besides being illegal is detramental to the interests of licensees who have to pay regular license fees for conducting the trade.

In the interests both of justice and of the licensed dealers in the State greater vigilence and activity on the part of the Police is called for in the matter of detections of all unlicensed manufacture of fireworks. Sufficient number of years have elapsed since the introduction of the Explosives Rules and it is high time every endeavour should be made to strictly enforce the rules.

13. ~~12.~~ Explosives confiscated to Government or kept under custody.- Occasionally, quantities of Explosives seized by the Police under suspecious circumstances and those ordered by the Magistrate to be safely preserved pending disposal of cases in their connection, have been received and put away in the Government Magazine on the Kolar Gold Field. Such of the Explosives that have been confiscated to Government by the ~~owners~~ orders of the Magistrate on the Kolar Gold Field have also been stored in the Government Magazine and the accumulated stock will be disposed of in due course and the realizations credited to Government.

14. ~~13.~~ Import of Explosives into the State.-

Gunpowder.- 10640 pounds of gunpowder were imported during the year against 10,558 pounds in 1910, an increase of only 82 lbs. The consumption of this article is keeping steady.

Percussion Caps.- There were imported during the year 880300 percussion caps compared with 956500 brought in during 1910, - a decrease of 76200.

Dynamite, Gelignite & Blasting Gelatine.- During the year 1,500 lbs. of dynamite, 1,200 lbs. of Gelignite and 644,000 lbs. blasting Gelatine were brought into the State. The corresponding figures for 1910 were 600 lbs. of dynamite 38000 lbs. of Gelignite and 635,200 lbs. of blasting Gelatine The imports in dynamite and blasting gelatine increased by 900 lbs. & 8,800 lbs. respectively and that of gelignite went down to almost a very small quantity. Most of the blasting gelatine is used up on the Kolar Gold Field.

Detonators.- The total number of detonators imported during the year was 1,803,000 against 2041300 in 1910, a decrease of 238300 which is not very much.

Fuses.- During the year 181450 coils of fuses of various kinds were brought into the State against 257800 in 1910, a decrease of 76350 coils in the aggregate.

Cartridges.- The total number of safety cartridges imported into the State during the year was as follows:-

Loaded.	(Rifle	76,205	against	24,065	in 1910.
	(Gun.	16,947	"	40,205	"
Empty.	(Rifle.	0	"	120	"
	(Gun.	6,450	"	7,525	"
Revolver		1,146	"	1,900	"
Pistol.		450	"	650	"

Cheesa fuse lighters.- The five minutes fuse lighters newly invented by Messrs.C.T.Brock & Company of London

G.R.S. 26] 16

21

Legis File No. 57-11

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to J 3160

No. J 3623 Encl 1.

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Legis)

, *the* 19

Date of issue 4-6-12

Signed by Wm S. Henry Lumsden

To

The Superintendent

Govt Press, Bangalore

Has the honour to

forward herewith a copy

of the Report of the Chief

Inspector of Explosives

Mysore for the year 1911

and to request that 150

copies of the same may be

printed and kept ready

to be bound with the Govt

~~Order~~ review thereon which will

be forwarded later on

By order.

for Secretary to Govt

SUBJECT.

SN(11)

Staff

CB 5/6

1/6/12

CB 5/6/12

London were first introduced into the State during the year for experimenting on their use and efficiency on the Kolar Gold Field. Hence there were only 30,000 of them imported towards the end of the year.

Fireworks.- As usual large quantities of articles of firework composition were brought into the State and the amount of explosive in them cannot be definitely stated.

C. Sekar

Bangalore,
1st March 1912.

Offg.Chief Inspector of Explosives in Mysore.

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G.R.S. 28]

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22

V 3160 12/7

*Diary No. of letter replied to*_____

Legis **File No. 51-11**

Serial No. 3.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

( )

, *the* 191 .

Date of issue 19-7-12

Signed by Printed

READ—

Letter no 2257 dated the 23rd May 1912 from the Chief Inspector of Explosives in Mysore forwarding a report on the working of the Mysore Explosives Regn and the No. rules framed thereunder during the Calendar year 1911.

ORDER THEREON.

Order Thereon J 185-94.

Recorded.

2. The attention of the District

over.

SUBJECT.

copd 18/7

Magistrates is drawn to the remarks of the Chief Inspector in para 4 of the report about the issue of incorrect licences in spite of repeated instructions.

The Inspector General of Police is requested to cause special attention to be paid by the Police to the detection of unlicensed manufacture of liquors referred to in para 12 of the report.

3. Govt are glad to note that the work of inspection of licensed premises by the Magistrates and the Police was better distributed during the year in respect of the premises inspected than during previous years.

Offg Sec to Govt 22/6 - 22/6

Inspector General of Revenue Depts

To

The Chief Inspector of Explosives in Mysore
The District Magistrates of Districts
The L. G. Officers in Mysore

GPB—20,000—2-10-11

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Judicial and Legislative (Legislation), dated 19th July 1912.

READ—

Letter No. 2257-2, dated the 23rd May 1912, from the Chief Inspector of Explosives in Mysore, forwarding a Report on the working of the Mysore Explosives Regulation and the Rules framed thereunder during the calendar year 1911.

No. J. 185-94—LEGIS. 51-11-3, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH JULY 1912.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

2. The attention of the District Magistrates is drawn to the remarks of the Chief Inspector in para 4 of the report about the issue of incorrect licenses in spite of repeated instructions.

The Inspector-General of Police is requested to cause special attention to be paid by the police to the detection of unlicensed manufacture of fireworks referred to in para 12 of the report.

3. Government are glad to note that the work of inspection of licensed premises by the Magistrates and the Police was better distributed during the year in respect of the premises inspected than during the previous years.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Chief Inspector of Explosives in Mysore.
The District Magistrates of Districts.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.